

Congresswoman Slaughter has taken a multi-faceted approach to maintaining and growing opportunities for American workers. Rep. Slaughter has:

- As Chairwoman of the House Rules Committee, introduced a resolution that removed the timetable requirements for voting on the Colombia Free Trade Agreement. The Colombia agreement was negotiated by President Bush under Fast Track rule, which mean that the President had the sole ability to negotiate the agreement. Not only could Congress not amend it, but the Fast Track Rules also stipulated that Congress must vote on the agreement within 90 days. Rep. Slaughter's Resolution effectively postponed and vote on the FTA until the President effectively addresses the humanitarian and labor concerns within the agreement.

- Introduced legislation that would instruct U.S. trade negotiators to eliminate foreign market barriers before reducing U.S. tariffs. This bill would also provide enforcement authority to reinstate the tariff if the foreign government does not honor its commitment to remove its barriers.

- Cosponsored legislation that would combat Chinese currency manipulation, which unfairly tips world markets towards Chinese products and puts U.S. companies at a disadvantage, threatening U.S. jobs.

- Introduced legislation to establish a Trade Impact Review Commission, to assess the impact of NAFTA and China's entry into the World Trade Organization on American jobs. This measure also requires the President to consider Commission finding in the development of future trade agreements.

- Introduced legislation to promote the growth of domestic manufacturing of electronic components by requiring the Departments of Defense and Homeland Security to purchase equipment with domestically-manufactured electronic components.

- Cosponsored "The Fair Trade for Our Future" resolution, a bipartisan measure that would require the U.S. Trade Representative to adhere to minimum labor, environment and human rights standards when negotiating trade agreements.

- Cosponsored legislation to promote domestic manufacturing by providing a tax benefit that is proportional to the level of manufacturing that is undertaken in the United States. Thus, firms that maintain all their manufacturing operations in the U.S. would receive 100% of the benefit

whereas businesses that only undertake 25% of their manufacturing in the United States would only get 25% of the benefit.

- Cosponsored legislation to provide job opportunities in the agricultural sector and a stable legal workforce.
- Supports efforts to prevent plans to privatize nearly one half of the federal workforce, opposed the Administration's decision to reduce the pay of federal employees and efforts to decrease civil service protections.
- Supports the Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program and steel tariffs against foreign producers to stabilize domestic steel manufacturing.